

The Origin of the Universe: Stationary or Creationist Model?

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The question of the origin of the Universe is more related to philosophy than to cosmology. But, this is a very interesting question, so let's try to philosophize.

In general, there are two opposite approaches to the origin of the Universe:

1. The Universe has always existed, and is stationary, and generally unchanged. That is, the Universe existed from the beginning, and the question of where it came from does not make sense.

2. The Universe has a beginning and an end. That is, at first there was no Universe, and then, for some reason (nature, God), it was born.

1. Let us analyze the model of the stationary Universe.

The stationary Universe is unchanged as a whole. But, various dynamic processes in it will occur constantly, it is important that there will be a certain closed circuit of matter and energy. Moreover, this circulation of matter is the cause of all phenomena and processes in the Universe, such as the scattering of galaxies, the predominance of matter over antimatter, the formation and destruction of galaxies, black holes, stars, planets, solar systems, atoms, nuclei, various microparticles, etc.

The evolution of all cosmic systems, both macro and micro, will be conditioned by the given circulation of matter and energy in the Universe. Science, with this approach, should simply study the physical essence of real-life processes, since there is no need to explain the cause of the emergence and origin of the Universe, and hence matter. This is a complete analogy with a similar approach in quantum mechanics: "shut up and count".

In fact, when we accept that the Universe exists initially, and is stationary, with various dynamic processes, we go over to the side of materialism. Since the existence of matter and the Universe is accepted a priori, as an axiom. That is, matter and the Universe are primary, and exist objectively and independently of us. Moreover, there is no purpose in the existence of the Universe: the Universe simply exists, and this is an obvious observable fact!

From the above, it logically follows that consciousness is secondary, since it appears in certain biological systems during their evolution. The Universe, which functions according to physical laws, is very close to the God of Spinoza, in whom A. Einstein believed:

"I believe in the God of Spinoza, who manifests himself in the natural harmony of being, but not at all in God, who cares about the fate and affairs of people" [1].

The question of the finiteness of the stationary Universe is also solved quite simply: since the Universe existed from the beginning, that is, there is nothing but the Universe, then it must be infinite in space and time. Consequently, the number of different processes and phenomena will also be infinite. This means that science can never fully study such a Universe. Therefore, there will never be eternal textbooks on physics and chemistry.

I note that the Universe and matter with this approach are fundamentally cognizable, but since the number of physical processes and phenomena is infinite, an intelligent civilization, in a finite time, will never be able to fully study them.

It is necessary to clarify that a stationary Universe still does not exclude a religious approach, since it can be assumed that God created the Universe, and hence both space and time. And therefore, the Universe exists originally and eternally for us, in this world. That is, the question of what was before the creation of the Universe (or before time was created) does not make sense. Since time and the Universe cannot be separated, after all, space-time is our Universe.

God the creator, in fact, is a materialist, since he created the material Universe, which independently functions according to physical laws without magic and mysticism. Naturally, God is in an ideal, primary world, where our space-time has no special meaning. Speaking in the language of modern theoretical physics, we can say that God is in a parallel Universe.

Surprisingly, the Bible describes the moment when our heaven, that is, space-time, will be rolled up into a small scroll.

Isaiah 34 verse 4:

"And all the heavenly host will decay; and the heavens will roll up like a scroll of a book; and all their host will fall like a leaf falls from a vine, and like a withered leaf from a fig tree".

This is very similar to the collapsing of extra spatial dimensions in string theory.

In string theory, our space is originally 10 or 26 dimensions. Moreover, all unnecessary dimensions collapse, and only then, our 4-dimensional space-time is obtained.

Therefore, the ideal world in which God lives can be viewed as a Universe with many dimensions. The ideal world is also possible in the theory of the Multiverse and the many-worlds interpretation of quantum mechanics, where the existence of parallel Universes is allowed, which do not interact with each other in any way.

2. Next, let's analyze the model of the Universe, which has a beginning and an end.

It is a creationist model of the Universe in which it is assumed that the Universe was created. Moreover, theoretically, the creator can be either nature or God. But, in fact, both God and nature are synonyms, since there are no fundamental differences.

It is obvious that the act of creation must have a certain duration. In Christianity, it is described that the world was created in 6 days. In the Big Bang theory, our world, that is, galaxies, were created in about 500 million years (the first galaxies were formed 300 - 400 million years after the Big Bang).

If we assume that the Universe was created, then we must explain the purpose of its creation. In religion, this question is solved simply: the Universe is created as a home for humanity.

In other creationist theories, the purpose of the creation of the Universe, or in other words, the reason for its formation, is almost impossible to explain. Since we must admit the existence of matter, in any form, before the existence of the Universe itself. But, this approach does not lend itself to scientific study, since it allows the existence of matter outside the Universe. This is idealism in its purest form: primarily, matter, in some form (for example, in the form of an idea), exists in an ideal world.

In the Big Bang theory, initially there is a singularity from which the Universe is formed. But if there is no space and matter, then where is the singularity? Naturally, in an ideal world. In addition, another question arises: where did the singularity come from, what is the reason for its occurrence?

Such questions will always arise in all creationist models, since these models allow for a time (or space) when the Universe did not exist. Therefore, it is much more logical to assume that the Universe existed from the beginning, and will exist forever (stationary model).

The model of a stationary Universe immediately solves the question of the purpose of creation. Since, we accept that the Universe exists originally and eternally, therefore, there is no purpose. The Universe just exists. This is the only assumption, further, we can study the real Universe with completely scientific methods without additional assumptions.

In the models of the creation of the Universe, the reason for the formation will constantly appear in different guises. Therefore, we will constantly be forced to introduce new "ideal" or "dark" entities. For example, in the Big Bang theory, the stage of inflation is taken as fact. That is, it is assumed that inflation existed, and its cause is not considered or studied at all...

Thus, the most reasonable is the assumption that the Universe existed from the beginning, and will exist forever, with a certain closed circuit of matter and energy. This is the only axiom! Further, only theorems follow, which require proof. In my opinion, everything is simple and logical.

1. Denis Brian. Einstein: A Life. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1996. ISBN 0-471-11459-6.